

New Advertisements.

Selling Off—Simpson & Tient.
Card—George Wallace.
Selling Off—Simpson & Tient.
Card—George Wallace.
Selling Off—Simpson & Tient.
Card—George Wallace.
Selling Off—Simpson & Tient.
Card—George Wallace.

Train Time—Howmarket.

Moving South.
Mell Tied.
Mell Tied.
Mell Tied.
Mell Tied.
Mell Tied.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BYRN, of Travelling Agent,
will visit, in a few days, the Villages of
Holland Landing, Sharon and Queensville,
where he will be prepared to liquidate
the small accounts due to the office.

The New Era.

Downmarket, Friday, January 18, 1861.

General Summary.

The Council of the United Counties of
York & Peel meets on Tuesday the 22nd inst.,
at the Court House, Toronto.

Uxbridge Township re-elected the old
Council, viz: Messrs Smith, Sanger, Chap-
man, Randall, and Sherrard. Reach Township
elected Messrs Ward, Wright, Campbell,
White and Penhal.

The amount of non-Resident Land Tax
due the several Municipalities in York County,
on the 31st Dec., 1859, is as follows:—King,
\$2531 45; Whitby, \$1651 11; East Gwillim-
bury, \$2438 54; North Gwillimbury, \$1882
42; Georgina, \$2272 15; Newmarket, \$1-
127 25. The County Council should allow this
amount to remain uncollected any longer?

By statement No. 7, in the Minutes of
County Council proceedings—first meeting,
1859—we learn that \$1127 25 is still due to this
Village on non-resident land taxes, up to 31st
Dec., 1859. With this statement the village
could purchase a site for Town Hall. Through-
out the County there is \$27,953 71 or an
amount equal to the whole County rate last
year.

T. D'ARCY McGEE delivers a second
lecture in Newmarket, on Tuesday evening
next, in the Roman Catholic Church. Subject
—"High Eloquence." Admission 25c; Ladies
and children half-price. As a lecturer,
Mr McGee has already acquired a large equal
to any man in the Province; while the subject
chosen for Tuesday evening is one peculiarly
adapted to display his powerful talents.

The farming community generally as
well as citizens of the village, are inclined
to the study of classic lore, we would very
strongly recommend to pay a visit to General
Facknall's, King Street, Toronto, where they
can procure one of the prettiest copies of Her-
odotus, the father of history, in two volumes,
12mo, that has ever been published. It is
found the press of Messrs Hargreaves, New York,
and is so elegantly and so clearly printed in
style and execution, as plainly to show how
nearly the typographic art has approached per-
fection in the great American metropolis.

The Price of Connection with Toronto.

During the past five years we have, from
time to time called the attention of the peo-
ple of this County, and of North York in
particular, to the disadvantages under which
we labor and the injustice we are compelled
to submit to, by our connection with Toron-
to. Not a session of the Court of Assizes or
County—nor a meeting of the County
Council, but palpable evidence of this in-
justice is plainly observable and clearly demon-
strated; and this Lordship, Justice McLEAN,
at the opening of the present winter term of
Assize, has admitted the fact in unmistakable
language. In delivering his charge to the
Grand Jury he said—

"The Sheriff had placed in his hands a vol-
ume of the prisoners now in jail awaiting trial at
this Court. There were a large number of
cases, sixteen. * * * The offences had all
been committed within the City."

Out of the sixteen Grand Jurors, only
four were from the City, while eight were
from the Townships of King and Whit-
by—alone—and mark, every criminal
for trial had committed offences in the City!
Now, in the name of common sense and
justice, we ask—is it right that the people of
this County be added with the expenses
consequent upon the trial of these sixteen
offenders? Eight Grand Jurors—to say
nothing of the number of petit jurors, who
have a much longer time to serve—must
leave their homes and their business, to at-
tend to matters and perform duties properly
devolving upon the citizens of Toronto!

Each succeeding year our County ex-
pense seem to grow larger and larger—our
County taxes heavier and heavier, and yet
we have not a corresponding increase in ad-
vantages. This does not arise so much from
extravagance or mismanagement, as from
our connection with the City. They use
our property—burn our wood and gas—
consume our supplies to the jail—compel us
to try their prisoners—settle their lawsuits
—and then try to shuffle off to the minimum
proportion of the expenses they agreed to
pay. This is the price of connection—this
the yearly demand for the privilege of do-
ing business in Toronto. Add to this the
cost of delays to the people of the County
in waiting for City cases to be tried—the
inconvenience to witnesses, &c., and we can then
begin to form some little idea of the sacrifice
made to maintain our connection with To-
ronto.

In 1858 North York contributed to Coun-
cil, to say nothing of Deacons.

and interest, the sum of \$4,850.43; in 1859
the sum of \$5,701.74;—making a total in
two years of \$10,552.17, and an increase
in one year of \$851.03. These figures
have been taken from certified reports,
and therefore may be relied upon as correct.
Now add to this \$10,552 the difference in
the cost to private individuals in prosecute
and defend Courts in Toronto for three or
four weeks instead of three or four days—
allowing the grievances to which ninety per
cent rather than prosecute because they fear
the remedy is worse than the disease, and
we then have an approximate idea of the
price of our connection with Toronto.
Should our County rate increase this year
proportionately the same as last, North York
will contribute over \$8,000, or an average
of \$1000 for every Municipality—including
Newmarket. Under this state of things it
becomes us to enquire into the propriety—
and to say, necessarily—of looking out for
another state of Municipal and Judicial ex-
istence.

Wesleyan Mission.

Per Rev. Mr. Meacham we have received
from the Chairman of this District a copy of
the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the "Mis-
sionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist
Church in Canada, in connection with the
English Church." It is a very interest-
ing work, containing much that is calculated
to cheer and encourage the friends of Mis-
sions. The following extract will furnish an
idea of the extended operations of the Socie-
ty:—

"By grants from the Parent Society, ad-
ded to the total from all the Canadian
Branch Societies, there were supported ef-
fectively last year 108 Domestic Missions, 20
Indian Missions in Canada, 4 Missions in the
Hudson's Bay Territory, 4 in the Colonies of
Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, 5
French Missions in Lower Canada, 161 Mis-
sions to the New Settlers in Eastern and
Western Canada, including several under
Chapman, &c., 20 Missions to Canadian
Indians, 6 Indian Bodies supplied from other
Missions, 4 Missions to Hudson's Bay, 4
to the Pacific, 6 to the French Romanist
Canadian, 22 Indian Day Schools, 2 Indus-
trial Schools, 18 teachers, 3 interpreters, 1
Printing Establishment; Total of Missions,
142; total of salaried Agents, 231.

"In connection with the Society there are
1,799 Indians, being an increase of 67. On
the Domestic Missions, 10,850. Total Mis-
sioners related to the Missionary Society, 18,
610. Increase of Members 1435.

The extracts given from the various fields
of Missionary labor, forms an interesting part
of the work before us, and no doubt will be
read with interest. From this work we learn
the Newmarket and Aurora Circuits con-
tributed, for the support of Missions, in 1859
the sum of \$250; Lloydtown Circuit, \$230-
39; Holland Landing, \$79-73; Bradford
\$304. Enquire of the Chairman, Rev. Mr.
Creighton, and obtain a copy.

The total receipts during the past year
from all sources, to the Wesleyan Mission
Fund, amounted to \$93 814-07—a sum which
speaks louder than words, of the interest man-
ifested by the people of that denomination in
their missionary operations.

Provincial Teachers' Association.

In a supplement to the Journal of Educa-
tion we find an Address "to the Teachers of
Canada, Local Superintendents, and the
Friends of Education generally"—the object
being, to bring before those to whom it is ad-
dressed, the necessity of forming a Teachers'
National Association in Canada. The pro-
posal has already received the approval of the
most prominent teachers in the Province,
including the Head Masters of the Provin-
cial Normal and Model Schools. No doubt
much real practical good would be the result
of such an Association, and to high an op-
inion Dr Ryerson holds of these institutions
that in 1846, "on a system of public ele-
mentary instruction," he wrote: "Another
important agency in the advancement of
elementary education—the existence as well as
usefulness of which depends upon voluntary
exertions—are the Meetings or Conferences of
Teachers and other local administrators of
the School Law—especially Superintendents
and Visitors." The Address clearly points
out the objects its originators have in view,
in the following language:

"But yearly conferences of Teachers, if pro-
perly sustained and managed, are admirably
adapted for the purpose of awakening their
flagging zeal, and for bringing before the
teachers the best methods of instruction—
Model classes are there conducted by the
most eminent and successful in the profes-
sion." Then follows short sketches and
notices of Teachers' Associations in different
countries—the opinions of well known educa-
tionists—together with the Constitution of
the National Teachers' Association of the
United States. "As the object of the pre-
liminary meeting, which is to be held in To-
ronto on the twenty-fifth day of January,
1861, is to organize a provincial association
and to draft a constitution, it is hoped that
* * * every teacher (male and female)
will come ready to take up the matter with
energy and good will."

Georgina and N. Gwillimbury Ag. Society.

The Annual Meeting of the above Society
took place at Sutton last week, when the An-
nual Report was presented and adopted, after
which the meeting proceeded to the election of
officers for the ensuing year, with the fol-
lowing result:—

Capt. SIBBARD, President.
Mr. PACE, Esq. Vice do.
Mr. J. B. STEVENSON, Sec'y.
Mr. BLAIR, Treas'r.
Messrs Wm. BOUCHER and HENRY TAYLOR,
Auditors.
Directors.—J. Sheppard, M. Greer, Thos
Wair, R. Dalry, Henry Parks, George Fry,
David Boag, W. Henry and Isaac Merrill.
The meeting then adjourned.

Whitby Ag. Society.

The Annual Meeting of the above Society
took place at Leamsville, on the 12th inst.
The President, Mr John R. Brown, in the
chair.

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted, from which we learn the receipts
from members' subscriptions amounted to
\$164; Government Grant, \$108-00;
making a total of \$272-00. Of this amount,
\$161-50 were paid in premiums, and \$22-00

expenses, leaving a balance in hand, of
\$30-92.

The meeting then proceeded to the elec-
tion of officers for the ensuing year, with
the following result:—

Mr JOHN RANDALL, President.
JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq. Vice do.
JOHN SIMMONS, Esq. Sec'y & Treas.
Directors.—James Jonathan Widdifield,
Jas Hastings, Jared Lloyd, Maxton Jones,
Walker Lloyd, Francis Smith, Rola McCorn-
ick, Daniel Hunter, and David Baker.
The meeting then adjourned.

Ag. Society—East Gwillimbury.

The Annual meeting of the above Society
was held at the Mansion House, Sharon, on
the 12th inst.

Dr. E. MORRIS, the President in the
chair.

The Annual Report was read and adopt-
ed; after which the members proceeded to
the election of officers for the ensuing
year, and resulted as follows:—

TIMOTHY WATSON, Esq. President.
JOHN HUGHES, Esq. Vice do.
E. H. DOAN, Esq. Secretary & Treasurer.
Directors.—Messrs John McQuirre, Jas.
Connelton, David Boag, A. McMillan, Wm.
Graham, Reuben Powell, Samuel Johnson,
Henry Shuttleworth and W. D. McLeod.

On motion, the meeting decided to hold
the Fall Show for 1861, at Sharon.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Dr.
E. MORRIS for the interest he has manifest-
ed in the affairs of the Society during the
past year.

Council Meetings.

The various Municipal Councils in North
York, held their first meeting on Monday next,
at the following places:—

KING—At Watson's Inn, Leasky—Sixth
Concession.

WHITCHURCH—At the Wellington Hotel,
Aurora.

NEWMARKET—At the Court House.

PART Gwillimbury—At the Mansion
House, Sharon.

HOLLAND LANDING—At Mr McClure's
Hall, Yonge Street.

NORTH Gwillimbury—At Mr. H.
Moore's Hotel—Sutton Road.

GEORGINA, not heard from, but we presume
at Sutton.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW ERA.

DEAR SIR:—On Saturday, the 22nd inst.,
the Scholars of Newland School, presented to
their Teacher, Mr PATTERSON, a Pocket Bible
and Silver Pen, with the following Address:

Respected Teacher—
We, as members of your School, desiring
to present you with an expression of our re-
spects, have purchased a small Pocket Bible and
Silver Pen, hoping that you will accept them
as a token of our regard. We, Sir, do not
present them for their intrinsic value, but mer-
ely as a demonstration of the gratitude which
we owe to you for the instruction you have
given us in the study of the Bible. We are
proud to say that we are now all united in
the study of the Bible, and we are all
proud to say that we are all united in the
study of the Bible.

That you may long live to see the fruit
of your labor in the success and happiness of
your scholars.
NEWLAND SCHOOL.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Bremen.

New York, Jan. 15.
No reliable information in regard to the
Bremen market came from the Bremen
The London Times of Tuesday, quotes 1-
advance for the week. Other papers quote the
market steady, at Friday's rate.

LATEST.

The Bremen did not sail till the 14th.
Paris, Jan. 15.—The Emperor of Austria
has received Count Potki, and announced that
he would grant him a full and complete particu-
lar of conducting himself henceforth as a
faithful subject. Count Potki promised
that he would leave the Imperial palace as a free man.
The Minister of Finance has decreed con-
ferring on General Montanelli the grand cross of the
Legion of Honor.

London, Jan. 15.—Consols opened at 92½
for money, and 92½ for account.
Grand Trunk (Canada) Railroad 52½ to 53;
Illinois Central Railroad 51.

London, Jan. 15.—Intelligence has just
been received here of the loss of the Golden
Star, a steamer, from Melbourne for Liverpool,
with 3,700 tons of cotton.

The ship was lost near Funchal, County
Wexford, on the 24th. The captain, his wife
and servant girl, and sixteen of the crew, per-
ished.

A mate and six men were saved.
The steamer Great Britain, from Melbourne,
is reported off the coast, at 8 p.m.

There is no cotton report to-day. The mar-
ket is closed.

Liverpool, Dec. 30, 1859.—Cotton steady
and unchanged. Sales, 4,000 bales including
1600 on speculation and export.

The rise in the discount by the Bank of Eng-
land to six per cent, checks speculative enqui-
ry.

China rates are to the 18th of November via
St. Petersburg. Nothing new.

The King of Naples takes refuge in a Span-
ish vessel every night, returning to Gaeta
every morning.

A party, favoring the annexation of Rome to
Sardinia, made a demonstration at St. Peter's
Cathedral on the 23d.

The Emperor of Austria sanctions the incor-
poration of Volokina with Hungary.

Count Reichenberg, Austrian premier, is stated
to have resigned; his resignation is not yet
definitely accepted. Count Menzof, it is said,
is likely to succeed him.

Further by the Nova Scotia.

The Times city article states that the de-
mand for discount on the bank to-day was
heavy; that but for the fact of its being at-
tributed to exceptional wants at the close of
the year, an advance in the rate would prob-
ably have been decided upon.

The effect upon the stock market was con-
siderable and respectable lower. The quotations
from Paris this evening show a reversed de-

cline of nearly 2 per cent again. No cotton
operations in the bank to-day.

The overland Mail and Lord Elgin are
expected to leave China early in the spring.
Two regiments were about to leave, and
12 men-of-war were also coming home.

The fate of the entire party of prisoners
taken on September the 18th, has been accom-
plished. The death of Captain Brabazon, oc-
curred on the 21st, and he was saved from
much of the sufferings the others underwent.
He was beheaded by order of the Tartar
General. The Abba De Lu was beheaded
at the same time.

The more indifference Lord Elgin dis-
played about signing the Convention, the
more alarmed the Chinese became.

It was revealed that the summer palace of
the Emperor should be burned to the ground,
as it was a spot where some of the Jesuits
towards the prisoners had been perpetrated.
The gardens, palaces, temples, and pagodas
occupied a space of six or seven miles in ex-
tent. Two days were required exclusively to
set fire to and destroy all the buildings. The
property destroyed exceeded in value two mil-
lion pounds sterling, exclusive of the build-
ings.

The Chinese were brought to terms on the
other points by a proclamation from Sir Hope
Grant, threatening to sack Peking.

On the day peace was signed Lord Elgin
and Sir Hope Grant entered Peking accom-
panied by an escort of 600 men and 100 offi-
cers of the regiments.

Lord Elgin was carried in his State Chair,
by the Chinese, dressed in toilet.

Sir Robert Napier's division, which lined
the streets as Lord Elgin passed, followed at
intervals taking up all the strategic posi-
tions in case of treachery.

His Lordship was received by Prince
Kung.

Lord Elgin's manner was stern and calm.
He motioned Prince Kung to a seat on his
right, which is considered the lowest.

On the return of the Ambassador and
Commander in Chief the streets were occu-
pied by the troops, so that the Capital of the
Chinese Empire was in actual possession of
the British.

Prince Kung said to Lord Elgin that many
mistakes had been made in their intercourse
with foreigners, but he hoped for a new state
of things.

Return of the Star of the West to New
York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The steamer Star
of the West, Captain McGowan, has arrived.
She reports that on Wednesday, at 1 a.m.,
she made Charleston harbor and laid to in full
day light, when she proceeded to enter the
harbor. When off Morris Island she was
fired into by the batteries on that point, seven-
teen shots being fired at her, one taking slight
effect on her port bow, and a second, as she
turned to leave the harbor, on the starboard
quarter. One ball passed between the smoke
stack and the engine beam. Finding it im-
possible to land the troops, she was returning
to sea at 9 a.m., when the fire was continued,
several shots being fired after her. She suc-
ceeded in getting to sea without other dam-
age to the vessel or those on board. She re-
mained outside the bar over Wednesday
night. That night she saw steamers coming
out of the harbor, and supposing them to be
in pursuit, she extinguished all the lights,
and was not seen by them. Same night
spoke the ship Emily St. Pierre, of New
York, at anchor, which had been refus-
ing admittance on account of having the
American flag flying. The troops will re-
main on board until orders are received from
Washington. The Star of the West lies at
anchor at the foot of Chambers-street, in the
North River. She also reports that it is only
vessels of light draught of water that can
pass within distance of Charleston harbor to
do service; and also that those in charge of
the batteries on Morris Island are not inex-
perienced gunners that was supposed,
which was plainly visible from their shots,
which fell lively about the vessel. The gen-
eral feeling among the troops and crew on
board is in favour of being landed at Port
Sumpter, and the men are anxious to return
with proper means for offence and defence.

Toronto Winter Amusements.

Toronto, Jan. 10, 1861.

The Winter term of the Toronto Court of
Assize commenced this morning at twelve
o'clock; the hon. Justice McLEAN presiding.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as
members of the Grand Jury: Messrs J. P.
Bull, York; W. H. Bessford, Whitby; B.
Bull, jr., King; Thomas Dick, Toronto;
Andrew Davis, King; James Hunter, King;
C. Moore, Toronto; John McDonald, Toron-
to; Norman McLeod, King; T. D. Phillips,
King; Jos. Pearson, Whitby; Clayton
Reesor, Markham; E. H. Rutherford, To-
ronto; Robert Smith, Chinguacousy; A. S.
Todd, Toronto; and A. Webb, King.

His Lordship then delivered the usual
charge to the Grand Jury. He commenced
by saying that the Sheriff had placed in his
hands a calendar of the prisoners now in jail
awaiting trial at the Court. There was a
large number of cases, sixteen, but with one
or two exceptions, none of them was of a se-
rious character. He regretted that the Re-
corder's Court, which would open on Mon-
day next, had not at an earlier period and
disposed of these cases, as the offences had all
been committed within the city, and were
such therefore as that Court had been speci-
ally instituted by Parliament to take cogni-
zance of. There was one charge of robbery
upon the calendar—an offence of a more
serious nature than ordinary larceny. It was
alleged to have been committed by a German
of this city. It was stated that he had a
passenger in his cab, who had directed him
to drive to a certain place. Seeing him to be
intoxicated, and knowing that he had a large
amount of money in his possession, the pri-
or struck him, knocked him down, and it
was alleged, robbed him of his money. It
would be the duty of the Grand Jury to in-
quire into the case and make such present-
ment as the facts would warrant. The learn-
ed judge then alluded to another case, one of
housebreaking, which had recently occurred in
the country; and then proceeded to define
the crime of larceny, with which the remain-
ing prisoners on the calendar were charged.
Many of these offences might have arisen
from intemperance, which he was sorry had
exhibited no signs of diminution in this
community. The Legislature, with a view to
lessen the vice, had endeavored in some
measure to reduce the number of houses
where liquor might be obtained. In this city,
for instance, only one tavern could be main-
tained for every 250 inhabitants, and the
proportion was the same throughout the
country. A census was about to be taken;
and the precise population of the city would
therefore be known, as well as the number of
licences which could be granted. If more
than the proportionate number were issued,
the Inspector of Licences or other officer,
was liable to be indicted as a misdemean-
or. In Toronto, at present, there was cer-
tainly a larger number of taverns than could
be required by the inhabitants, and he trust-

ed a reduction would be made. Perhaps, in-
stead, the limiting of the number might not
lessen the amount of intemperance, because
it unfortunately happened that many persons
were charged before the Courts with selling
liquor without licences, thus showing that
the law was both extensively and profitably
but at the same time they were liable to be
heavily fined, so that the probability was a
much smaller number of taverns would be the
result. Assuming the population of the city
to be about a certain number, he had made
a calculation, and found that 100 licences
could be issued under the statute, whereas
now, there was probably double that number.
He mentioned the matter in order that those
officers concerned might be made aware of the
requirements of the law, and avoid the pen-
alty imposed if there were more licensed
taverns than the population would warrant.
He then dismissed the Grand Jury to their
duties, remarking that if they required any
assistance, the Crown Council would no doubt
be happy to give it.

The Grand Jury then retired.

The City Council and Mr. Wilson.

The great majority of the citizens of To-
ronto, will concur with pleasure that the City
Council have at length given His Worship
the Mayor a vote of thanks, together with
\$500 in addition to the \$500 he had pre-
viously received. He is entitled to it upon
every conceivable ground. The services he
has rendered the city as witnessed by men
who, at the commencement of the past year,
were among the bitterest of his opponents, is
worth a far larger sum than the \$1,000 given
to him. To the great detriment of his pri-
vate practice, he has, during the two years
he has occupied the chief civic chair of To-
ronto, devoted a large portion of his time to
the discharge of duties incumbent upon him
—but for that the Council do not pretend to
pay him. He has, we believe, labored in
clarity, a far larger sum than he will receive
from the city, and it is to prevent all he has
thus expended being a dead loss that the
\$500 is voted by the Council. This, we are
sure, the meanest will not begrudge, while all
who would do complete justice must feel it is
much less than the sum he is positively entitled
to. However, it is more than we expected
from the present Council. Let them have
all due credit for the deed.—Globe.

Sir Edmund Head.

(From the Hamilton Spectator, October, 1-60.)

It is not to be denied
that His Excellency, during the progress of
the Royal tour, gave frequent occasion for
admiration on his conduct. He ap-
peared to have become irritable in temper, and
took upon himself more than he was justified
in doing; in fact, he has aroused a feeling in
the country which cannot be allayed until he
takes his departure from amongst us. It is
now, we believe, pretty generally understood
that he goes to England on leave of absence,
and will be succeeded by Gen. Williams as
Administrator. Further we will not say;
but it is our opinion, notwithstanding the pos-
sible assertions to the contrary, that Sir Ed-
mund Head will not return to Canada, a
change having recently come over him with
respect to his proposed visit to England."

An Angury of Peace.

(From the Times, 14th Dec., 1860.)

Contrary to the expectations of very
many, Sir Edmund Head is still Governor
General of Canada, and likely to continue
so for a short time longer. We have no
objection to Sir Edmund being retained as
the representative of Her Majesty in this
country; but cannot help thinking that it would
have been wise on His Excellency's part to
have withdrawn from his high position after
discovering that his popularity was gone even
with those who deemed it their duty to defend
him against the assaults of his enemies."

SOUTH CAROLINA PROPOSES TO NEGOTIATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

Personal friends of the president say it is
absolutely decided not to reinforce Per-
sumpter, because sending more troops there
would tend to produce irritation.

The South Carolina Commissioners now
here are exceedingly conciliatory.

A telegram was received from Gov. Moore
by Secretary Fitzpatrick and Clay, to-night,
saying that an ordinance of secession would
be passed and immediate aid passed. Militia
field officers for the district of Columbia, re-
cently appointed were commissioned to-day by
the President.

It has been decided to send Mr. Ho to the
Senate for secretary of War, to morrow
and A. B. Greenwood of Ark., now Cen-
sioner of Indian affairs, for Secretary of
the Interior. He is a decided Union man.

The Charleston papers state that a resolu-
tion was adopted on Monday, in the legisla-
ture, requesting the Bank of South Carolina
to advance \$100,000 for military contingencies,
and that the bank has signified its willing-
ness to comply. The above item of \$150-
000 is merely for contingencies. The whole
expenditure for military purposes already in-
curred amounts to \$1,400,000.

Mayors for 1861.

Hamilton—H. McKinstry.
Kingston—O. S. Gill-Beere.
Cobourg—A. Burdham.
Ottawa—Workman.
Quebec—Pope.
London—T. H. McKenzie.
Paris—C. Whitlaw.
Galt—W. Robinson.
Collingwood—John McWatt.
Sarnia—T. W. Johnson.
Guelph—M. C. Cameron.
Cornwall—S. Y. Chesley.
Peterborough—W. Ross.
Stratford—W. F. McCutcheon.
Toronto—J. G. Bores.
London—F. E. Connel.
Guelph—D. Parker.
St. Thomas—Thomas

DISCOUNT,
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